



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
841 Chestnut Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107-4431

JAN - 6 1995

Mr. Walter Toomer, Coordinator
Permits Compliance
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, N.J. 07095

Re: NPDES Permit DC000051]
Amerada Hess Co.

Dear Mr. Toomer:

Enclosed is your permit to discharge in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) established by the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

The effective and expiration dates and all terms and conditions in the enclosed permit are final unless you or another party file a timely and proper request for a hearing pursuant to 40 CFR 124.71 et seq. If a request for a hearing is granted, in whole or in part, I will inform you which permit terms and conditions are stayed and which are enforceable (see 40 CFR 124.74(d)).

If you require any information or assistance regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me or have one of your staff call William Colley of my staff, whose telephone number is 215/597-6540.

Sincerely,

Alvin R. Morris
Alvin R. Morris, Director
Water Management Division

Enclosure

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1995
EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA

Permit No. DC0000051

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT NO. DC0000051**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. #1251 et seq. (the "Act"),

Amerada Hess Corporation
Corporate Environmental Affairs
1 Hess Plaza, Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Amerada Hess Corporation
Washington, DC Terminal
1620 South Capitol Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003

to receiving waters named

Anacostia River

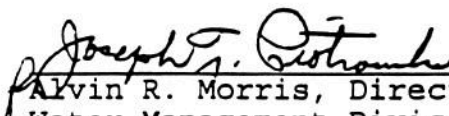
in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in parts I and II, and III herein.

The issuance date of this permit is JAN - 6 1995

This permit shall become effective on JAN - 6 1995

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire 5 years from the date of issuance.

Signed this 6th day of January


Alvin R. Morris, Director
Water Management Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfalls serial number(s) 001, (stormwater runoff).

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>kg/day (11lb/day)</u>		<u>Other units (mg/l)</u>		Measurement Frequency	Sample Ty
	Avg.	Monthly Max Daily	Avg.	Monthly Max. Daily		
Flow (mgd)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/month*	Estimate
Oil and Grease	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not to exceed 30.0 mg/l	1/Month*	Grab

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples shall be taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above at the following location: Outfall 001

* When Discharging

PART A

III. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with final effluent limitations or terminate this discharge in accordance with the following schedule:

A.	Feasibility study completion	<u>N/A</u>
B.	Final plan completion	<u>N/A</u>
C.	Start construction	<u>N/A</u>
D.	Construction progress report(s)	<u>N/A</u>
E.	End construction	<u>N/A</u>
F.	Compliance with effluent limitations	<u>N/A</u>

No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with the specific schedule requirement(s). Each notice of non-compliance shall include the following information.

- A. A short description of the noncompliance.
- B. A description of any action taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with elapsed schedule requirement.
- C. A description of any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the noncompliance.
- D. An estimate of the date that compliance with the elapsed schedule requirement will be achieved and an assessment of the probability that the next scheduled requirement will be met on time.

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and may result in an enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and denial of a permit renewal application.

2. Penalties for Violations of Permit conditions

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates any permit condition or limitation implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing of such section, or any requirement imposed in an approved pretreatment program and any person who violates any Order issued by EPA under Section 301(a) of the Act, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation, and to an action for appropriate relief including a permanent or temporary injunction.

Any person who negligently violates Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act, any permit condition or limitation implementing any such section, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of such violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or by both.

Any person who knowingly violates any permit condition or limitation implementing Section 301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of such violation or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or by both.

Any person who knowingly violates any permit condition or limitation implementing Section 301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act, and who knows at the time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or by both.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit.

4. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- d. Information newly acquired by the Agency, including but not limited to the results of the studies, planning, or monitoring described and/or required by this permit;
- e. Facility modifications, additions, and/or expansions;
- f. Any anticipated change in the facility discharge, including any new significant industrial discharge or changes in the quantity or quality of existing industrial discharges that will result in new or increased discharges of pollutants; or
- g. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.
- ✓ h. The effluent limitations are based on the District of Columbia's water quality standards in accordance with Clean Water Act. In the event of a revision of the District of Columbia's water quality standards this permit may be modified by EPA to reflect this revision.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. When a permit is modified, only conditions subject to modification are reopened.

5. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding paragraph A-4, above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic standards within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

6. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" Section B, Paragraph B-2 and "Upsets" Section B, Paragraph B-4, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

7. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act.

8. States Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

9. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

10. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

11. Transfer of Permit

In the event of any change in ownership or control of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanates, the permit may be transferred to another person if:

- a. The current permittee notifies the EPA, in writing of the proposed transfer at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- b. The notice includes a written agreement, between the existing and new permittee containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- c. The EPA does not notify the current permittee and the new permittee of intent to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit and require that a new application be submitted.

12. Construction Authorizations

This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.

13. Reopener Clause for Permits

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 301, 302, 304, or 307 of the Clean Water Act, in accordance with the 1987 Chesapeake Bay Agreement based on water quality considerations, and if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

- a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit. The permit, as modified or reissued under this paragraph, shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

This permit may also be reopened as specified in CFR-40 Part 122.44

SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and system of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control production or all discharges or both until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced or lost. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Definitions

(1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

- b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs c and d of this section.

c. Notice

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section D, Paragraph D-6 (24-hour notice).

d. Prohibition of bypass.

(1) Bypass is prohibited and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the permittee could have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph c of this section.

(2) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines what it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph d(1) of this section.

4. Upset Conditions

a. Definition. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph c of this section are met. The determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section D, Paragraph D-6; and
- (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section A. Paragraph A-3.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

5. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent all pollutant from such materials from entering navigable waters.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Director.

2. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to insure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device.

3. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

4. Penalties for Tampering

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

5. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1). Monitoring results obtained during the previous months shall be summarized for each month and reported on a DMR form postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due in 3 months after effective date. Duplicate copies of DMR's signed and certified as required by Section D, Paragraph D-11, and all other reports required by Section D, Reporting Requirements, shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the State at the following addresses:

U.S. EPA Region III(3WM53)
Water Management Division
Permits Enforcement Branch
841 Chestnut Bldg.
Philadelphia, PA 19107

District of Columbia Government
Environmental Regulation Administration
Water Resources Management Division
Suite 203
2100 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20020

6. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the result of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. Such frequency shall also be indicated.

7. Retention of records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

8. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, time and methods of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f. The results of such analyses.

9. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records used be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), processes, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

10. Definitions

- a. The "daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- b. The "average monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during the month.
- c. The "average weekly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharge measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during the week.
- d. "The maximum daily discharge" limitations means the highest allowable "daily discharge."
- e. Composite Sample - A combination of individual samples obtained at regular intervals over a time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.
- f. Grab Sample - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- g. "i-s" (immersion stabilization) - a calibrated device is immersed in the effluent stream until the reading is stabilized.
- h. The "monthly average" temperature means the arithmetic mean of temperature measurements made on an hourly basis, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar month, or during the operating month if flows are of shorter duration.
- i. The "daily maximum" temperature means the highest arithmetic mean of the temperature observed for any two (2) consecutive hours during a 24-hour day, or during the operating day if flows are of shorter duration.

j. "At outfall XXX" - A sample location before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance or as otherwise specified.

k. Estimate - To be based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.

l. Non-contact cooling water means the water that is contained in a leak-free system, i.e. no contact with any gas, liquid, or solid other than the container for transport; the water shall have no net poundage addition of any pollutant over intake water levels.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

2. Anticipated noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director as specified in Section A, Paragraph A-11. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Section C, Paragraph C-5 (monitoring).

5. Compliance Scheduled

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. Any reports of noncompliance may include any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

6. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

- a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- c. Violation of a minimum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in Part III of the permit.

The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and the noncompliance does not endanger health or the environment.

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D, Paragraphs D-1, D-4, D-5, and D-6 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Paragraph D-6.

8. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application;
- (4) The level established in Part III of the permit by the Director.

- b. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

9. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

10. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The Director may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date. In the event that a timely and complete reapplication has been submitted and the Director is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue a new permit before the expiration date of this permit, the terms and conditions of this permit are automatically continued and remain fully effective and enforceable.

11. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified as required by 40 C.F.R. § 122.6.

12. Availability of Reports

Unless a business confidentiality claim is asserted pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 2, all reports submitted in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the state water pollution control agency and the Regional Administrator. If a business confidentiality claim is asserted, the report will be disclosed only in accordance with the procedures in 40 C.F.R. Part 2. As required by the Act, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

13. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring report or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

14. Correction of Reports

If the permittee becomes aware that it submitted incorrect information in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit the correct information.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Applicability

These conditions apply to all permittees who use, manufacture, store, handle or discharge any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a) (1) of the Clean Water Act or any pollutant listed as hazardous under Section 311 of the Act and who have ancillary manufacturing operations which could result in significant amounts of these pollutants reaching waters of the United States. These operations include material storage areas; plant site runoff; in-plant transfer, process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations, and sludge and waste disposal areas.

2. BMP Plan

The permittee shall develop and implement a Best management Practices (BMP) plan which prevents, or minimizes the potential for, the release of toxic substances from ancillary activities to the waters of the United States through plant site runoff; spillage or leaks; sludge or waste disposal; or drainage from raw material storage.

3. Implementation

The plan shall be implemented as soon as possible but not later than one year after the effective date of the permit.

4. General Requirements

The BMP plan shall:

a. Be documented in narrative form, and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings or maps.

b. establish specific objectives for the control of toxic and hazardous pollutants.

(1) Each facility component or system shall be examined for its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to waters of the United States due to equipment failure, improper operation, natural phenomena such as rain or snowfall, etc.

(2) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g., a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition (e.g., precipitation), or other circumstances to result in significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants reaching surface waters, the plan should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of toxic or

hazardous pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.

c. Establish specific best management practices to meet the objectives identified under paragraph b of this section, addressing each component or system capable of causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to the waters of the United States.

d. Include any special conditions established in Part B of this section.

e. Be reviewed by plant engineering staff and the plant manager.

5. Specific Requirements

The plan shall be consistent with the general guidance contained in the publication entitled "NPDES Best Management Practices Guidance Document" and shall include the following base line BMP's as a minimum.

- a. BMP committee
- b. Reporting of BMP Incidents
- c. Risk Identification and Assessment
- d. Employee training
- e. Inspections and records
- f. Preventive maintenance
- g. Good housekeeping
- h. Materials compatibility
- i. Security
- j. Materials inventory

6. SPCC Plans

The BMP plan may reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under section 311 of the Act and 40 C.F.R. Part 151, and may incorporate any part of such plans into the BMP plan by reference.

7. Hazardous Waste Management

The permittee shall assure the proper management of solid and hazardous waste in accordance with regulations promulgated under the Solid Wastewater Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1978 (RCRA) (40 U.S.C. 6901 et seq). Management practices required under RCRA regulations shall be referenced in the BMP plan.

8. Documentation

The permittee shall maintain a description of the BMP plan at the facility and shall make the plan available to the Director upon request.

9. BMP Plan Modification

The permittee shall amend the BMP plan whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increased the potential for the ancillary activities to result in discharge of significant amount of hazardous or toxic pollutants.

10. Modification for Ineffectiveness

If the BMP plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing the release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to surface waters and the specific objectives and requirements under paragraph b and c of Section 4, the permit and/or the BMP plan shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised BMP requirements.

SECTION B. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

FACT SHEET

1. NPDES Permit No.: DC0000051
2. Facility Name: Amerada Hess Corporation
Washington, D.C. Terminal
3. Facility Location: 1620 South Capitol Street
Washington, DC 20003
4. Activity Description:

Amerada Hess Corporation, Washington, D.C. Terminal, operates a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility. This facility has informed EPA Region III that it is not an active terminal. The discharge from this facility is generated from stormwater runoff and is treated with an oil/water separator treatment system. This facility discharges to Anacostia River which is classified for secondary water contact recreation, propagation of aquatic life and wildlife industrial water supply, and navigation based on the Water Quality Standards for the District of Columbia.

5. Discharge Description

<u>Outfall No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Flow</u>
001	Stormwater runoff	400 gal/day

6. Proposed Effluent Limitations

We examined the submitted NPDES application and propose to reissue this permit with the following effluent limitations (see page 2 of this permit).

7. Effluent Limitations Rationale

↙ The pH effluent limitations are based on the District of Columbia Water Quality Standards (Section 4206.1)

↘ The oil and grease limits are Region III limits for petroleum terminals.

8. Permit Writer and Telephone Number

Ray V. Mihailovich
Environmental Engineer

(215) 597-6465

9. Draft Permit:

10. Public Notice: